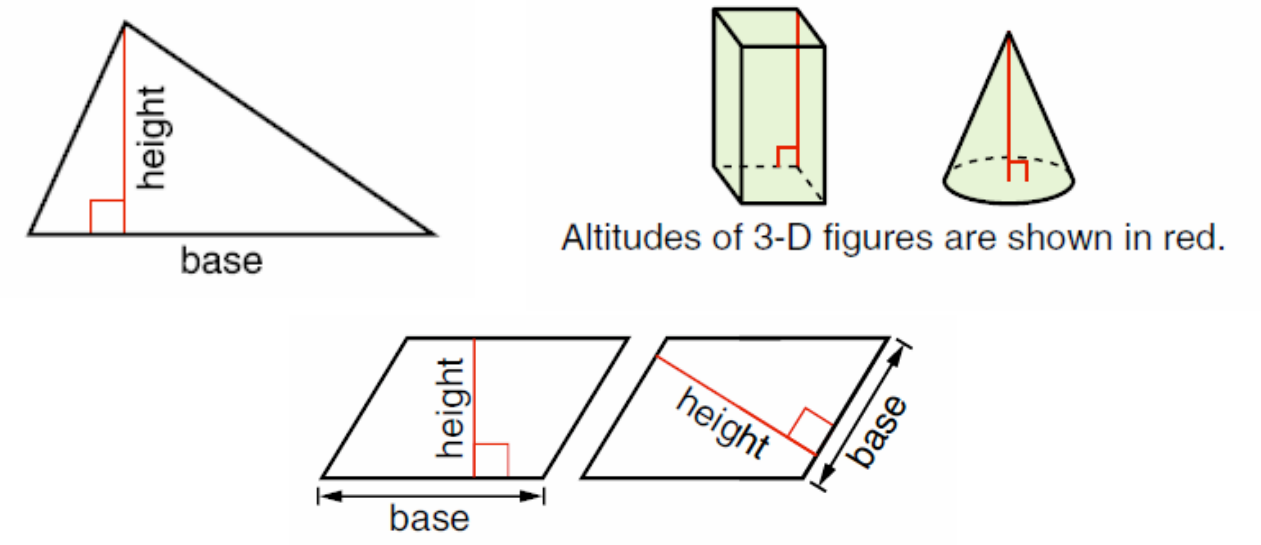
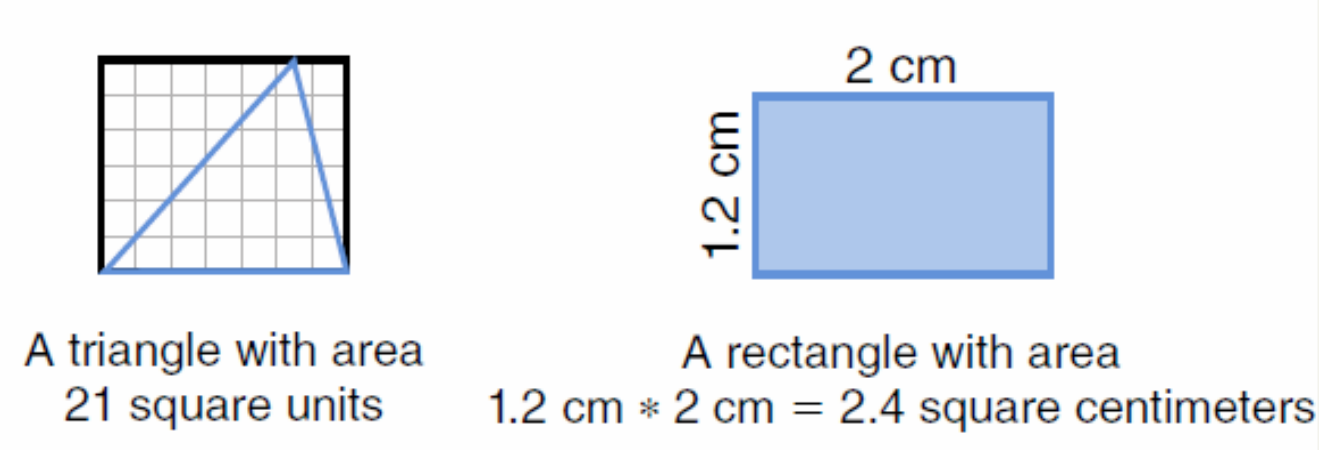
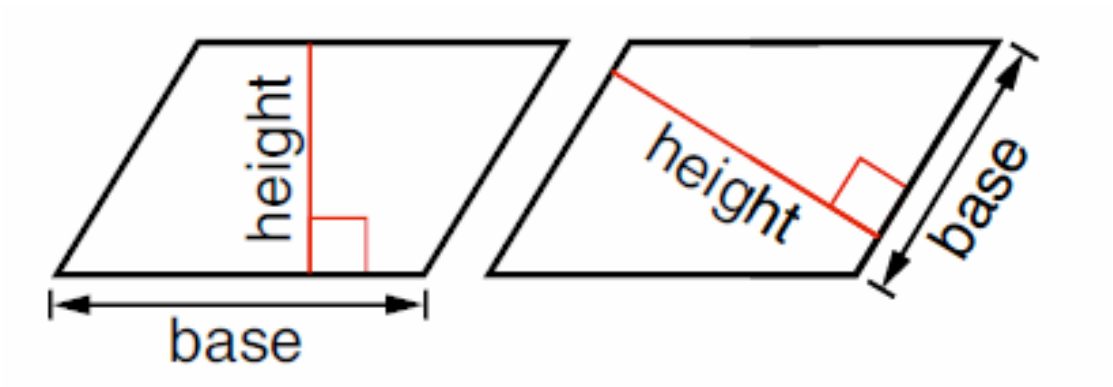
Altitude/Height – the perpendicular distance from the base of a geometric figure to the opposite vertex



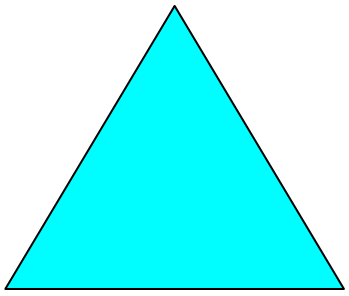
Area – the amount of surface inside a 2-dimensional figure, commonly measured in square units such as *square feet* or *square centimeters*



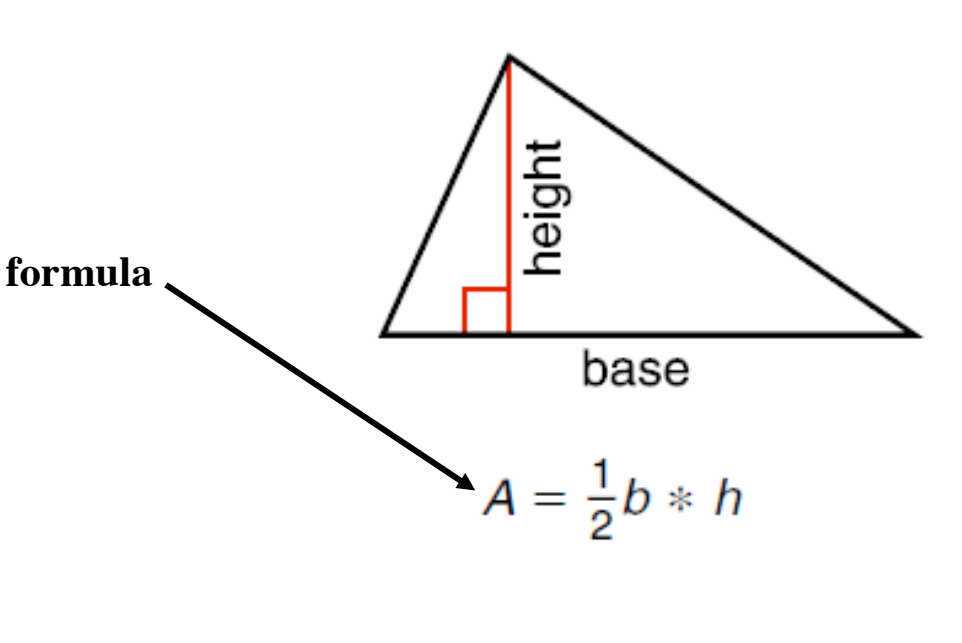
Base – the side of a parallelogram to which an altitude or height is drawn; the length of this side



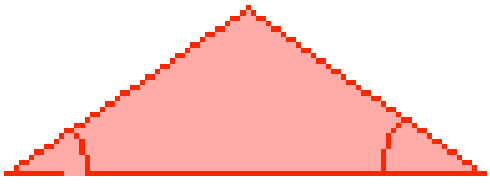
Equilateral triangle – a triangle with all three sides equal in length. All angles of an equilateral triangle measure 60^{o}, so it's also called an equiangular triangle!



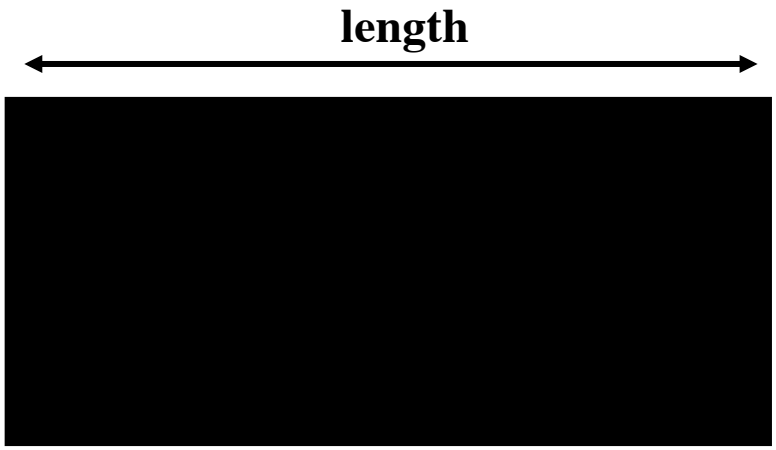
Formula – a general rule for finding the value of something; usually an equation with quantities represented by letter variables



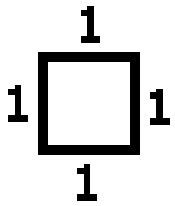
Isosceles triangle – a triangle with at least two sides equal in length. Angles opposite congruent sides are congruent to each other.

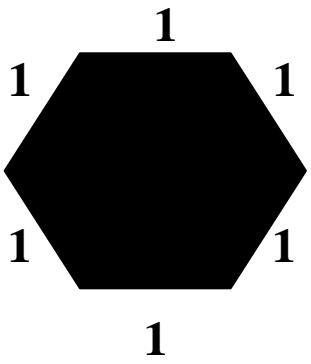


Length – typically, the longer side of a rectangle

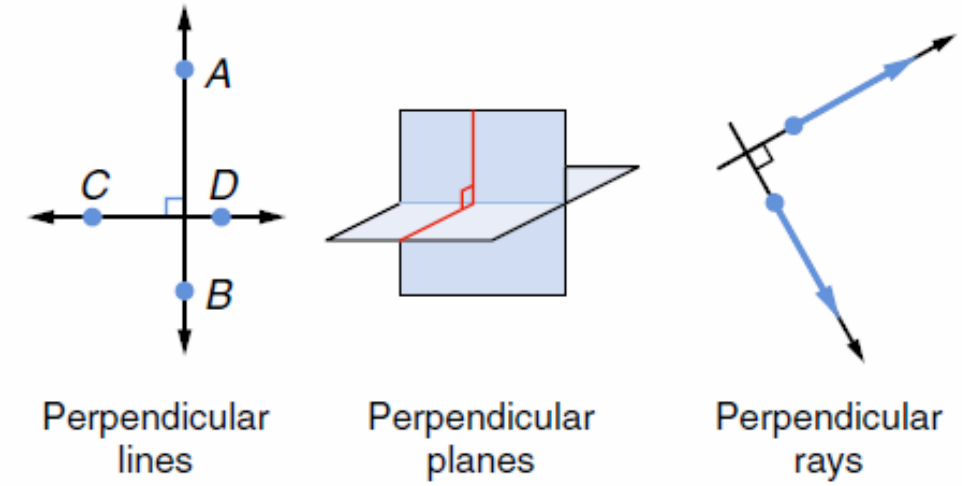


Perimeter – the distance around the boundary of a 2-dimensional figure.

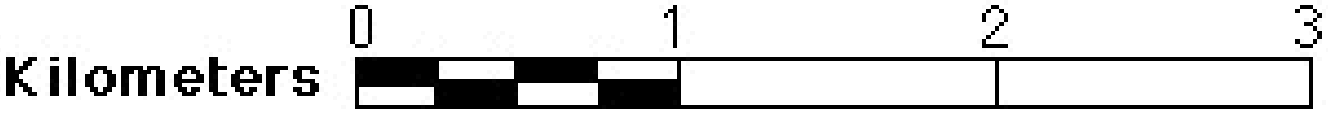


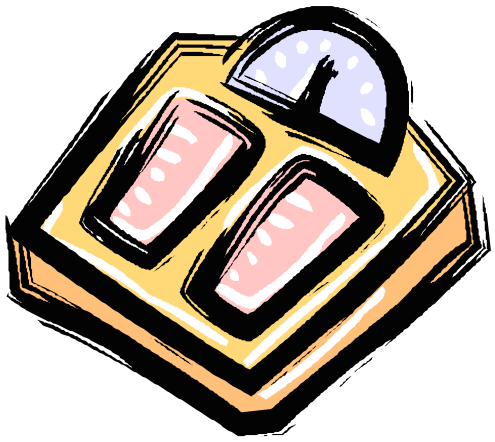


Perpendicular – two lines or planes that intersect at right angles; line segments or rays that lie on perpendicular lines are perpendicular to each other; the symbol ⊥ means "is perpendicular to"

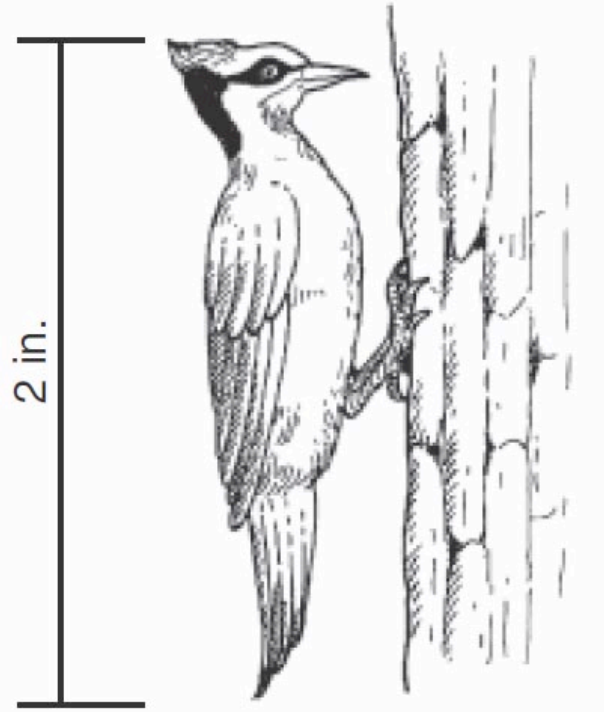


Scale – the relative size of something; also, a tool for measuring weight



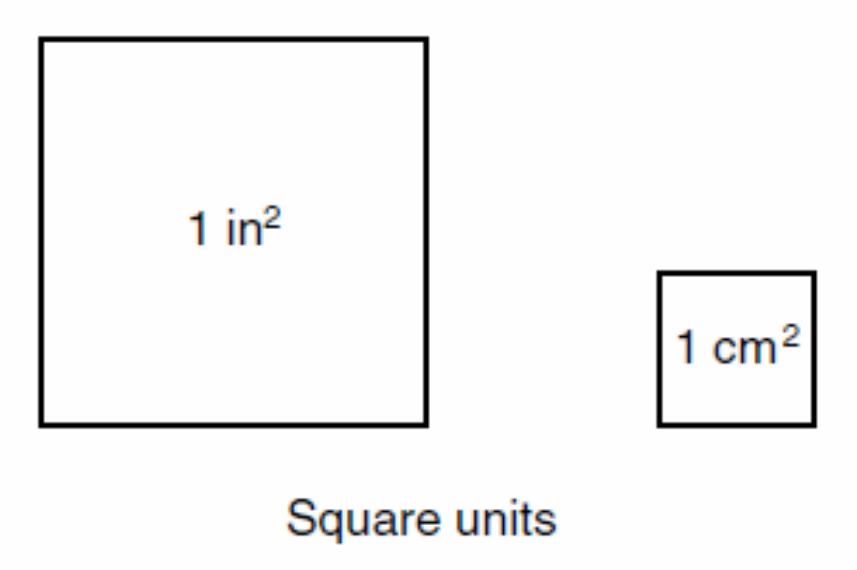


Scale Drawing – a drawing of an object in which all parts are drawn to the same scale to the object



A woodpecker (8 in.) to $\frac{1}{4}$ scale

Square units – a unit to measure area



Square units

Variable – a letter or other symbol that represents a number. It can represent a single number or many different numbers.

variable

$5 + n = 9$

n can only be 4

variable

$x + 2 < 9$

x can be any number less than 7

Width – the length of one side of a rectangle, typically the shorter side